



Licence number	L7994/2003/4
Licence holder Registered business address	Shire of Brookton 14 White Street BROOKTON WA 6306
DWER file number	DEC6572/1
Duration	13/02/2014 to 12/02/2026
Date of issue	07/02/2014
Date of Amendment	2/10/2023
Premises details	Brookton Wastewater Treatment Plant Lot 448 Robinson Road (Crown Reserve 35832) BROOKTON WA 6306
	Legal description -
	Being Lot 448 on Plan 192654 as depicted in Schedule 1.

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> )	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 54: Sewage facility premises – (a) on which sewage is treated (excluding septic tanks); or (b) from which treated sewage is discharged onto land or into waters.	120 cubic metres per day

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 2 October 2023, by:

# Steve Checker MANAGER WASTE INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

an officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

# Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes		
11/02/2005	L7994/2003/1	New application		
06/02/2006	L7994/2003/2	Licence re-issue		
12/02/2009	L7994/2003/3	Licence re-issue		
07/02/2014	L7994/2003/4	Licence re-issue		
29/04/2016	L7994/2003/4	This notice was given in accordance with section 59B(9) of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> to the new expiry date of the licence.		
11/02/2019	L7994/2003/4	Amendment Notice 1 - Removal of treated water re-use monitoring and associated conditions		
16/05/2022	L7994/2003/4	Notice of amendment of licence reporting requirements section 59(2), section 59(1)(a) and 59(1)(b) <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Licensed Prescribed Premise		
		Amendment to licence for removal of the clarifier and polishing tank from the infrastructure and the removal of E.coli limitation in the conditions.		
		This amendment also includes CEO initiated amendment to the type and style of licence and incorporated amendment notices. During the consolidation of amendment notices, DWER has not undertaken any additional risk assessment of the premises.		
		In consolidating the licence, the CEO has,		
2/10/2023	L7994/2003/4	<ul> <li>(a) Updated the format and appearance of the licence;</li> </ul>		
		(b) Deleted the redundant AACR form set out in Schedule 2 of the previous licence and advised the licence holder to obtain the form from the Department's website;		
		<ul> <li>(c) Revised the licence condition numbers, removed any redundant conditions and realigned condition numbers for numerical consistency; and</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>(d) Corrected clerical mistakes and unintentional errors.</li> </ul>		

# Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
  - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
  - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

**NOTE:** This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

# **Licence conditions**

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

# Operation

- **1.** The licence holder must operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system
- **2.** The licence holder must record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit, and/or target in this licence.
- 3. The licence holder must only allow waste to be accepted on to the premises if:
  - (a) it is of a type listed in Table 1;
  - (b) the quantity accepted is below any limit listed in Table 1; and
  - (c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.

### Table 1: Waste acceptance

Waste	Quantity limit	Specification <sup>1</sup>
Sewage – waste from the reticulated septic tank effluent disposal system	120 m³/day	Accepted through sewer inflows only

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004* 

**4.** The licence holder must ensure that the wastes accepted onto the premises are only subjected to the process(es) set out in Table 2 and in accordance with any process requirements described in that table.

#### Table 2: Waste processing

Waste type	Process	Process requirements	
Sewage	Biological treatment	<ul> <li>Secondary treatment (Oxidation Pond):</li> <li>Water depth to sludge shall be greater than 0.4 m or equivalent and sludge depth on ponds to be less than 1 m or equivalent; and</li> <li>pH of wastewater to be maintained at 6.5 to 8.5.</li> <li>Treatment of sewage waste shall be targeted at or below the treatment capacity of 120 m<sup>3</sup>/day.</li> </ul>	

5. The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 3.

### Table 3: Containment infrastructure

Vessel or compound	Material	Requirement
Pond 1 (Oxidation Pond)	Wastewater	Clay lined to achieve a permeability of less than $<10^{-9}$ m/s or equivalent.

**6.** The licence holder must:

- (a) implement security measures at the site to prevent as far as is practical unauthorised access to the site;
- (b) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable; and
- (c) ensure the entrance gates are closed and locked when the site is closed or unmanned.

# **Emissions and discharges**

### Water

- 7. The licence holder must manage all wastewater treatment ponds such that:
  - (a) overtopping of ponds does not occur;
  - (b) a freeboard at or greater than 300 mm is targeted;
  - (c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;
  - (d) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and
  - (e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.
- 8. The licence holder must manage the wastewater treatment vessels such that:
  - (a) overtopping of the wastewater treatment vessels does not occur;
  - (b) stormwater runoff is prevented from entering the wastewater treatment vessels; and
  - (c) there is no discernible seepage loss from the wastewater treatment vessels.
- 9. The licence holder must:
  - (a) implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the premises; and
  - (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the premises.

### Odour

**10.** The licence holder must ensure that odour emitted from the premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the premises.

# Monitoring

- **11.** The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS5667.1;
  - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
  - (c) all surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.4,or AS/NZS 5667.6 as relevant;
  - (d) all microbiological samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 2031; and

- (e) all laboratory samples are submitted to a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters to be measured unless indicated otherwise in relevant table.
- **12.** The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
  - (b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart;
  - (c) six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart; and
  - (d) annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
- **13.** The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the requirements of the licence.
- **14.** The licence holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.
- **15.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 4 according to the specifications in that table.

Input/output	Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Sewage – inlet flow	Inflow meter (M1)	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	m³/day	Monthly	Continuous
Treated wastewater discharged to offsite storage pond.	Outflow meter (L1)	(currulative)			

### Table 4: Monitoring of inputs and outputs

**16.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

 Table 5: Process monitoring

Emission point reference and location	Process description	Parameter	Target	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
	Discharge	pH <sup>1</sup>	6.5-8.5		Spot sample	Six monthly
1.4	from wastewater treatment	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	<20	mg/L	sample	
L1 plant to offsite storage	Total Dissolved Solids					
	pond	Total Suspended	<30			

Solids			
Nitrate + Nitrite- nitrogen			
Ammonium- nitrogen			
Total Nitrogen	<30		
Total Phosphorus	<10		
Escherichia coli		cfu/100mL	
Aluminium		mg/L	Annually
Cobalt, total			
Copper			
Flouride			
Iron, total			
Lead, total			
Manganese, total			
Total Organic Carbon			
Total residual chlorine			
surfactants			
Zinc, total			

Note 1: In situ non-Nata accredited analysis is permitted

# **Records and reporting**

- **17.** The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
  - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
  - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
  - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
  - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
- **18.** The licence holder must ensure that:

- (a) any person left in charge of the Premises is aware of the conditions of the Licence and has access at all times to the Licence or copies thereof; and
- (b) any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the Licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.
- **19.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
  - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
  - (b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions 3, 4 and 5 of this licence;
  - (c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 11 to 16 of this licence; and
  - (d) complaints received under condition 17 of this licence.
- **20.** The books specified under condition 19 must:
  - (a) be legible;
  - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
  - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
  - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- **21.** The licence holder must:
  - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period, and
  - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by 30 January each year.
- **22.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO an Environmental Report by 30 January 2024 and biannually thereafter. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 6 in the format or form specified in that table for the preceding two annual periods...

#### **Table 6: Environmental Report**

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken.	None specified
Table 2	Summary of any treatment capacity target exceedances and any action taken	
Condition 10	Summary of any freeboard target exceedances and any action taken	
Table 4	Monitoring of inputs and outputs	
Table 5	Process monitoring	

Condition 22	Complaints summary	None specified
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23. The licence holder must ensure that the Environmental Report also contains:

- (a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded under condition 15;
- (b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits and/or targets; and
- (c) copies (electronic), or any original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder from third parties for the annual period.
- **24.** The licence holder must submit the information in Table 8 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

**Table 8: Additional reporting requirements** 

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Reporting period	Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)	Format or form
Table 5	Target exceedances	Six monthly	28 calendar days	None specified

**25.** The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 9 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of that table.

 Table 9: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement <sup>1</sup>	Format or form
-	Taking process equipment offline for maintenance works that may result in increased odour emissions	No less than 72 hours in advance of works	None specified
-	Removal of sewage sludge from a treatment pond, wastewater treatment vessel, sewage sludge storage pond or geobag	No less than 14 days in advance of works <sup>2</sup>	
Condition 4	Breach of any limit specified in the licence	As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next working day	None specified
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution		
Condition 16	Calibration report	As soon as practicable	None specified

Note 1: No notification requirement in the licence shall negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act. Note 2: the following information shall be included: (i) when desludging is proposed to occur, (ii) the desludging method, (iii) action to mitigate potential odour impacts, and (iv) the method by which the community will be

advised of the desludging activities.

# **Definitions**

In this licence, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

### Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition	
ACN	Australian Company Number	
The Act	means the Environmental Protection Act 1986	
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are be available on the Department's website).	
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in the same year	
AS/NZS 2031	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 2031 Selection of containers and preservation of water samples for microbiological analysis	
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality- Sampling - Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples	
AS/NZS 5667.4	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.4 Water Quality- Sampling Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made	
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality- Sampling - Guidance on sampling of waste waters	
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained	
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: <u>info@dwer.wa.gov.au</u>	
Controlled waste	has the definition in <i>Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste)</i> Regulations 2004	
Dangerous goods	has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007	
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the Public	

Term	Definition	
	Sector Management Act 1994 (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.	
DWER	means Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)	
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)	
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point	
Geobag	means a geotextile dewatering bag that allows solids to dewater over time while containing the solid component	
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.	
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.	
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia	
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis	
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1 to this licence.	
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.	
process equipment	means any wastewater or sludge containment infrastructure or wastewater treatment vessel	
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, and 1 October to 31 December of the same year	
six monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 September and 1 October to 31 March in the following year	
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken	
usual working	means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public	

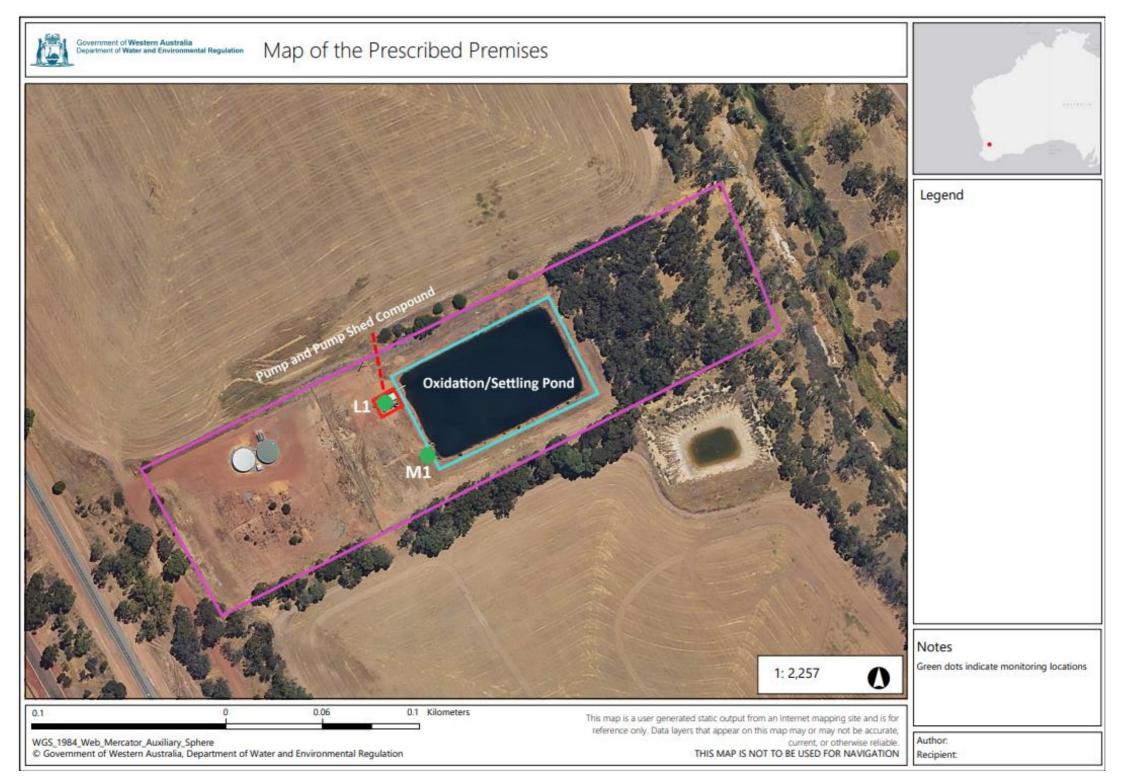
Term	Definition
day	holidays in Western Australia
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
wastewater treatment vessels	means any vessel or tank containment infrastructure associated with the treatment of wastewater and includes, but not limited to, clarifiers and polishing tanks

# **END OF CONDITIONS**

# Schedule 1: Maps

# **Premises map**

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown by the purple line in the map below (Figure 1).



# Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises